

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP)

Following is the text of President Truman's listing which expire immediately, in six months, or at some other specified date under his proclamation ending hostilities in World War II (about 5,000):

Statutes Affected by a Declaration of the Cessation of Hostilities, Classified by Termination Provisions

1. **SELECTIVE TRAINING and SERVICE ACT of 1940, SECTION 9** (50 U. S. C. App., Sec. 309), as amended by Section 3 of the War Labor Disputes Act, approved June 25, 1943 (57 Stat. 164, 50 U. S. C. App. 1503), provides that possession of any plant, mine, or facility may not be taken under authority of this section "after the termination of hostilities in the present war, as proclaimed by the President, or after the termination of the War Labor Disputes Act." (This does not affect past seizures.) See also Paragraph 19, below.

2. **ACT OF JUNE 15, 1943, (57 Stat. 153)**, relates to training of nurses for the armed forces. Section 10 provides: "This act shall cease to be in effect upon the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war as determined by the President or upon such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may designate, except for purposes of (a) making computations, payments, and adjustments in payments with respect to recruitment, training, and courses prior to such date, and (b) making computations, payments, and adjustments in payments so as to permit continuance, after such date, of training and courses by graduate or student nurses who were receiving training or courses ninety days prior to such date."

Tax Deductions

3. **Internal Revenue Code, Section 23 (Q) (2)**. Deduction permitted for certain contributions by corporations "payment of which is made within a taxable year beginning after the date of the cessation of hostilities in the present war, as proclaimed by the President."

4. **Internal Revenue Code, Section 1830**. Provides for the tax-free removal of playing cards to territories of the United States for use by members of the armed forces of the United States "until the date on which the President proclaims hostilities in the present war are ended."

5. **Internal Revenue Code, Section 2135 (A) (1)**. Tax-free shipment of tobacco, snuff, cigars, and cigarettes, for the use of military or naval forces, "until the date on which the President proclaims that hostilities in the present war have terminated."

6. **Act of February 25, 1944, Section 124 (E)** (58 Stat. 2145). Certain amendments to Section 114 of the Internal Revenue Code

termination, whichever is earlier."

10. **Act of May 14, 1940, (54 Stat. 214; 10 U. S. C. 81)**. Provides that the President, "in the event of actual or threatened hostilities involving the United States," may authorize, within the limit of the total authorized strength of the regular army, additional enlistments in the medical department to such number as he may deem necessary.

11. **Act of July 9, 1918, (40 Stat. 893)**, as amended (act of May 29, 1928, Sec. 1, 45 Stat. 989; 10 U. S. C. 1287). Provides that in case of actual or threatened hostilities any proceeds received from the operations in the field overseas, shall be available for the purpose of such utility until the close of the fiscal year following that in which the proceeds are received.

Vocational Rehabilitation

12. **Act of Dec. 22, 1944, (58 Stat. 887, 892)**, pertaining to the construction of public work on rivers and harbors for flood control in part under the supervision of the Secretary of War and the chief of engineers, provides: "that when the existing critical situation with respect to materials, equipment and manpower no longer exists, and in any event not later than immediately following the cessation of hostilities in the present war, the projects herein shall be initiated as expeditiously and prosecuted as vigorously as may be consistent with budgetary requirements."

13. **Act of June 30, 1945, Section 607** (59 Stat. 304; 5 U. S. C., Supp. V, 947 (F)). Provides exemption "until the cessation of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President" of War and Navy Departments, except as to civilian officers and employes not heads thereof, from the provisions of Section 607 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of June 30, 1945. Section 607 provides for the fixing of personnel ceilings by the director of the Bureau of the Budget. Section 14 of the Federal Employees Pay Act of 1946, approved May 24, 1946 (public law 390, 79th Cong.), amends Section 607.

14. **Education of Children of War Veterans**. The act of Dec. 16, 1944, (58 Stat. 811) amends the act of June 19, 1934, (48 Stat. 1125; 34 U. S. C., Supp. IV, 1945), relative to educational benefits for children of deceased war veterans, domiciled in the District of Columbia, by extending the benefits to children of veterans of the current war who have a result of service in the armed

forces of the United States "during the period of the present war, on and after Dec. 7, 1941, and prior to the termination of hostilities as declared by Presidential proclamation or by concurrent resolution of the Congress."

15 (A). **Act of March 24, 1943 (Ch. 22, Sec. 2, 57 Stat. 43)**. Amends Act of March 20, 1933 (48 Stat. 8), and makes eligible for vocational rehabilitation "any person who served in the active military or naval forces on or after Dec. 7, 1941, and prior to the termination of hostilities in the present war," and provides "that no course of training in excess of a period of four years shall be approved, nor shall any training under this part be extended beyond six years at the termination of the present war."

15 (B). **Act of Dec. 28, 1945, C**

59 Stat. 659, Public No. 271, 79th Cong., 1st sess., makes special provision for the immigration of alien spouses or alien children of United States citizens serving in or having an honorable discharge certificate from the armed forces during the period beginning on Dec. 7, 1941, and ending with "the termination of hostilities as declared by the President or by a Joint Resolution of Congress."

15 (C). **Act of July 31, 1946 (Public Law 571, 79th Cong., 2d sess.)**. Amends Section 201 of the Nationality Act of 1940 (54 Stat. 1138-1139; 8 U. S. C. 601) by extending citizenship to children of a citizen serving honorably in the armed forces of the United States during a period "before the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war as proclaimed by the President or determined by a Joint Resolution by the Congress."

Immigration Restrictions

16. **Act of Feb. 14, 1944, Section 5 (G)** (58 Stat. 11, 15), as amended by Act of Dec. 22, 1944 (58 Stat. 853, 862), and Act of July 3, 1945 (Public Law 124, 79th Cong., 1st Sess.; War Manpower Commission, Migration of Workers). Waives certain immigration restrictions for workers imported from Western Hemisphere countries "during continuation of hostilities in the present war." Act of Dec. 28, 1945 (Public Law 269, 79th Cong.), makes provision for the admission of agricultural workers notwithstanding any official determination of the cessation of hostilities.

17. **Act of April 29, 1943, Section (G)** (57 Stat. 70, 73). Waives for workers imported from Western Hemisphere countries "during continuation of hostili-

ties in the present war." Authority expires at the cessation of hostilities in the present war as determined by the President by proclamation or the Congress by concurrent resolution.

relating to percentage depletion, are not to "apply with respect to any taxable year beginning on or after the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war. For the purposes of this subsection the term 'date of the termination of hostilities in the present war' means the date proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination, on the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two houses of Congress as the date of such termination, whichever is earlier."

7. **National Defense Act, Section 47 (A)** (10 U. S. C. 441). Authorizes the Secretary of War to maintain camps of instruction for members of the reserve officers' training corps for no longer than six weeks in any one year, "except in time of actual or threatened hostilities."

8. **Act of March 4, 1915, (38 Stat. 1078)**, as amended (act of May 29, 1934, Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 816; 10 U. S. C. 17). Provides that except upon his own request, no officer or enlisted man of the armies shall be required to serve more than 2 years in certain foreign stations, "except in case of insurrection or of actual or threatened hostilities or except in the discretion of the Secretary of War for temporary emergencies."

9. **Act of June 26, 1946, (Public Law 444, 79th Cong., 2d Sess.)**. Limits the award of certain military and naval decorations to acts or services performed during a period ending "with the date of the termination of hostilities in the present war * * * proclaimed by the President as the date of such termination or the date specified in a concurrent resolution of the two houses of Congress as the date of such

ties in the present war." Act of Dec. 28, 1945 (Public Law 269, 79th Cong.), makes provision for the admission of agricultural workers notwithstanding any official determination of the cessation of hostilities.

18. **Act of Sept. 27, 1944 (Ch. 416, 58 Stat. 745; 50 U. S. C., Supp. IV, App. 1601-1603)**. Permits disposal of materials or resources on the public lands of the United States which are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior